

ratio of manubrium to dens to mucro as 9:7:2; manubrium with ventral setae; mucro unidentate; genital segment enlarged, anal segment reduced; anal appendages absent; length 1.0 mm.

## REFERENCES

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## Notes on the Geophilid Chilopods of Utah

By RALPH V. CHAMBERLIN

This list of members of the Geophilida known to me personally as occurring in Utah has been drawn up primarily to assign to more recently recognized genera some of the species that were described many years ago.

### Chilenophilidae

#### *Arctogeophilus atopus* (Chamberlin)

*Geophilus atopus* Chamberlin, 1902, Amer. Nat. 36: 476.

This species is readily distinguishable superficially from related congeners in that the claw of the anal legs is represented by a small process or cuticular point only or, sometimes, is entirely absent. A very characteristic feature is the small median sharply defined circular clypeal area which is preceded by a pair of setae and followed by another pair. The labrum conforms rather closely to that of the generotype, *A. glacialis* Attems. The pairs of legs number prevailingly 67 or 69 but may be as few as 63.

This species is at present known from northern Arizona, from various points in Utah, and from Wyoming (e.g., at Devil's Tower).

**Arctogeophilus umbraticus** (McNeill)

*Mecistocephalus umbraticus* McNeill, 1887, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. 10: 322.

*Geophilus xenoporus* Chamberlin, 1902, Amer. Nat. 36: 475.

*Gnathomerium americanum* Ribaut, 1912, Bull. Soc. Toulouse 43: 120, figs. 12-17.

This widespread species seems to be the most abundant geophilid in Utah where it is common under decaying leaves and in leaf mold along the canyon streams of the Wahsatch, Uintah and Oquirrh Mts., etc.

**Watophilus utus** Chamberlin

*Watophilus utus* Chamberlin, 1928, Ent. News 39: 95.

This small geophilid, distinguishable from other known species by its larger number of legs, 65 pairs, is to date recorded or known only from San Juan Co., where it has been taken at Verdure, Bluff, and between LeSal and Moab.

## Pachymerinidae

**Zygoterium rotarium** Chamberlin

*Zygoterium rotarium* Chamberlin, 1943, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 56: 100.

Known only from the holotype which was taken in City Creek Canyon, near Salt Lake City.

## Geophilidae

**Brachygeophilus glyptus** (Chamberlin)

*Geophilus glyptus* Chamberlin, 1902, Amer. Nat. 36: 477.

This species occurs in the canyons of the Wahsatch, Oquirrh, and Stansbury Mts. While it appears to range into Idaho, Oregon specimens earlier referred to it belong to *B. oregonus*. A readily recognized difference is that while in *glyptus* the labrum is fimbriate throughout with about 12 processes on the median piece, in *oregonus* the median piece is not fimbriate but bears 5 or 6 stout teeth. Although *glyptus* sometimes bears a small tooth at the base of the claws of the prehensors, this is

often obsolete or absent. These claws when closed extend to or a little beyond the distal end of the first antennal article. The last ventral plate is very wide with its sides strongly converging caudad. The coxal pores number about 12 on each side, these partly covered by the sternite. The anal legs are clothed with abundant very short hairs and fewer long setae. Most commonly there are 67 or 69 pairs of legs but there may be as few as 63 pairs. The body length in grown specimens is commonly about 45 mm.

**Geophilus fruitanus** Chamberlin

*Geophilus fruitanus* Chamberlin, 1928, Ent. News 39: 310, 1930, Pan-Pacific Ent. 6: 114.

This species is as yet known only from Wayne Co. where it has been taken at Fruita and in Horse Valley.

**Geophilus pedus** Chamberlin

*Geophilus pedus* Chamberlin, 1930, Pan-Pacific Ent. 6: 114.

Known only from the male holotype which was taken at St. George, Washington Co.

**Geophilus shoshoneus** Chamberlin

*Geophilus shoshoneus* Chamberlin, 1925, Pan-Pacific Ent. 2: 59.

Recorded from Cache Co., where taken in Logan Canyon and on the divide between this canyon and the Bear Lake valley.

**Geophilus vittatus** (Rafinesque)

*Mycotheres (Nemopleura) vittata* Rafinesque, 1820, Annals of Nat. 1: 8.

*Geophilus rubens* Say, 1821, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 2: 113.

*Geophilus vittatus* (Rafinesque), Crabill, 1954, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington 56: 177.

This widespread species, which is rather common in Arizona and Idaho, is recorded from Washington Co., Utah, and will probably be found elsewhere throughout the state.

## Dignathodontidae

**Damothus montis** Chamberlin

The type of this new form, a description of which is in course of publication elsewhere, was taken in Dry Canyon near Salt Lake City.

**Linotaenia chionophila** (Wood)

*Strigamia chionophila* Wood, Journ. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. ser. 2, 5: 50.

*Linotaenia miuropus* Chamberlin, 1902, Amer. Nat. 36: 475.

*Linotaenia chionophila* Chamberlin, 1911, Canadian Ent. 43: 260, 1923, N. A. Fauna 46: 212, 1925, Pan-Pac. Ent. 2: 59, 1928, Ent. News 39, 310, 1930, Pan-Pac. Ent. vol. 6, p. 114.

This species, abundant throughout Alaska and adjacent parts, has been found in the mountains throughout Utah.

**Linotaenia fulva** (Sager)

*Strigamia fulva* Sager, 1856, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila. 8: 109.

*Linotaenia micropus* Chamberlin (part. max.), 1902, Amer. Nat. 36: 479.

*Strigamia fulva* Sager, Crabill, 1954, Ent. News 65: 41.

Occurring in canyons of the Wasatch Mts., especially at higher levels, from Cache to Sevier Co.

## Himantariidae

**Stenophilus hesperus** (Chamberlin)

*Haplophilus hesperus* Chamberlin, 1928, Ent. News 39: 309.

Known thus far only from the holotype, a specimen 35 mm. long and possessing 71 pairs of legs, with claws of prehensors very slender. The mouthparts, which were not mentioned in the original account, conform in general to those of other known species of the genus but differ in details. The diastema in the coxosternum of the second maxillae is deeper and wider than in the other forms and the pectinae or processes of the labrum are more numerous.

## Schendylidae

**Escaryus monticolens** Chamberlin

*Escaryus monticolens* Chamberlin, 1947, Pan-Pac. Ent. 23: 37.

Known only from Mill Creek Canyon, Salt Lake Co.

**Gosendyla socarnia** Chamberlin

A newly discovered form a description of which is appearing elsewhere.

**Nyctunguis molinor** Chamberlin

*Nyctunguis molinor* Chamberlin, 1925, Pan-Pac. Ent. 2: 58.

Known only from the mouth of Mill Creek Canyon, Salt Lake Co.

**Schendyla nemorensis** (C. L. Koch)

*Geophilus nemorensis* (C. L. Koch), 1836, Crust., Myr., u. Arachnida vol. 4, fasc. 9.

*Schendyla nemorensis* Bergsoe and Meinert, 1866, Naturhist. Tidsskr. ser. 3, 4: 105.

*Schendyla nemorensis* Bergsoe and Meinert, Chamberlin, 1909, Ann. Ent. Amer. 2: 175.

Not uncommon in Salt Lake and Utah counties.

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**Book Notices**

QUATE, L. W. Psychodidae. Guide to the Insects of Connecticut, Part VI, Diptera, Fasc. 7. State Geol. and Nat. Hist. Survey, Bull. 92. Pp. 1-54, 7 pls. Distributed by Robert C. Sale, Librarian, State Library, Hartford, Conn. Has keys to genera of N. America and to species of northeastern region.

SELANDER, R. B. Bionomics, Systematics and Phylogeny of *Lytta*, a Genus of Blister Beetles (Coleoptera, Meloidae). Illinois Biological Monographs, No. 28, Pp. 1-295. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Ill., 1960. Price: paper, \$4.50; cloth, \$5.50.